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Serial Number: 10 / 720219

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Broadly, a compound comprising lithium, phosphorous, oxygen, nitrogen, and a transition metal (i.e., lithium phosphorous oxynitride + a transition metal).
Preferable use is a battery electrolyte.

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Last modified 09/22/2006 15:35:37

CLAIMS

1. A solid electrolyte comprising lithium phosphorus oxynitride and a transition metal element.

2. The solid electrolyte in accordance with claim 1, wherein said transition metal element is at least one selected from the group consisting of Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zr, Nb, Mo, Ru, Ag, Ta, W, Pt and Au.

3. The solid electrolyte in accordance with claim 1, wherein the content of said transition metal element is 1 to 50 atom% to phosphorus atoms.

4. An all-solid battery comprising a solid electrolyte comprising lithium phosphorus oxynitride and a transition metal element.

=> fil hcaplus

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L72 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2006:3032 HCAPLUS

DN 144:91111

TI Method for fabrication of rechargeable thin film battery

IN Goldner, Ronald B.; Liu, Te-Yang; Goldner, Mark A.; Gerouki, Alexandra; Haas, Terry E.

PA Trustees of Tufts College, USA

SO U.S., 25 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 951,085, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 6982132	B1	20060103	US 2000-638444	20000814 <--
PRAI	US 1997-951085	B2	19971015	<--	

AB A rechargeable, stackable, thin film, solid-state lithium electrochem. cell, thin film lithium battery and method for making the same is disclosed. The cell and battery provide for a variety configurations, voltage and current capacities. An innovative low temperature ion beam assisted deposition method for fabricating thin film, solid-state anodes, cathodes and electrolytes is disclosed wherein a source of energetic ions and evaporants combine to form thin film cell components having preferred crystallinity, structure and orientation. The disclosed batteries are particularly useful as power sources for portable electronic devices and elec. vehicle applications where high energy d., high reversible charge capacity, high discharge current and long battery lifetimes are required.

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen

phosphorus oxide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(method for fabrication of rechargeable thin film battery)

RN 7440-02-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Nickel (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ni

RN 7440-47-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cr

RN 7440-48-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Cobalt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Co

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anonymous	1982	C4		The New York Times	
Arntz	1992			US 5171413 A	HCAPLUS
Arntz, F	1990	67	3177	J Appl Phys	HCAPLUS
Arntz, F	1989	1149	40	SPIE	HCAPLUS
Bates	1994			US 5338625 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1995			US 5455126 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1996			US 5512147 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1996			US 5561004 A	
Bates	1996			US 5569520 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1997			US 5597660 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1997			US 5612152 A	HCAPLUS
Bates, J	1997	43	M644	ASAI0 Journal	MEDLINE
Bates, J	1993		35	Ceramic Thin and Thi	
Bates, J	2000	147	59	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Bates, J	1995	54	58	J of Power Sources	HCAPLUS
Bates, J	1993	43-44	103	Journal of Power Sou	
Bates, J	1994	70/71	619	Solid State Ionics	

Berera, G	1991	210	69	Mat Res Soc Symp Pro	HCAPLUS
Coetzer	1982			US 4366215 A	HCAPLUS
Dasgupta	1996			US 5498489 A	HCAPLUS
Demiryont	1993			US 5253101 A	HCAPLUS
Gerouki, A	1996	143	L262	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Goldner	1989			US 4832463 A	HCAPLUS
Goldner	1989			US 4876628 A	HCAPLUS
Goldner	1991			US 5051274 A	HCAPLUS
Goldner	1993			US 5189550 A	HCAPLUS
Goldner	1996			US 5532869 A	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1983	43	1093	Appl Phys Lett	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1985	47	536	Appl Phys Lett	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1993	62	1699	Appl Phys Lett	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1985	24	2283	Applied Optics	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1995	95-22	173	Electrochemical Soci	
Goldner, R	1996	143	L129	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1995	13	1088	J Vac Sci Technol A	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1995	369	137	Mat Res Soc Symp Pro	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1994	1536	34	Proc SPIE	
Goldner, R	1999	98-15	268	Proc Symp Selected B	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1989	90-2	14	Proceedings Symp	
Goldner, R	1987	823	101	SPIE	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1984	11	177	Solar Energy Materia	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1985	12	403	Solar Energy Materia	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1986	14	195	Solar Energy Materia	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1988	28-30	1715	Solid State Ionics	
Goldner, R	1992	53-56	617	Solid State Ionics	HCAPLUS
Goldner, R	1994	70/71	613	Solid State Ionics	
Green	1990			US 4902110 A	
Gummow, R	1992	53-56	681	Solid State Ionics	HCAPLUS
Haas	1992			US 5133594 A	HCAPLUS
Haas, T	1988		63	18th Northeast Regio	
Haas, T	1988	IS4	170	SPIE Institute Serie	
Hobson	1995			US 5445906 A	HCAPLUS
Idota	1997			US 5686203 A	HCAPLUS
Johnson	2001			US 6242129 B1	HCAPLUS
Julien, C	1994		146	Solid State Batterie	
Kenny, L	1996	415	213	Materials Research S	HCAPLUS
Kirimura, H	1999			Japanese Kokai Paten	
Levasseur, S	2000	128	11	Solid State Ionics	HCAPLUS
Liu	1999			US 5908715 A	HCAPLUS
Neudecker	2001			US 6168884 B1	HCAPLUS
Ovshinsky	1996			US 5512387 A	HCAPLUS
Ozaki	1998			US 5789111 A	HCAPLUS
Rauh	1989			US 4889414 A	
Rosen, E	1993	62	53	Solid State Ionics	
Seward, G	1987	823	90	SPIE	HCAPLUS
Shackle	1994			US 5300373 A	HCAPLUS
Shokoohi	1992			US 5110696 A	HCAPLUS
Thackeray, M	1995	142	2558	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Thackeray, M	1994		233	Proc Symp Rechargabl	
Thomas, M	1985	17	13	Solid State Ionics	HCAPLUS
Wang, B	1996	143	3203	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Wang, H	1999	146	473	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Wei, G	1989	90	80	Proc Electrochemical	
Wei, G	1992	58	115	Solid State Ionics	HCAPLUS
Weiss, R	1991		21	Lasers & Optronics	
Weppner	1993			US 5202788 A	HCAPLUS
Wong, K	1987	823	84	SPIE	HCAPLUS

L72 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:1330965 HCAPLUS

DN 144:72220

TI Active mass for secondary nonaqueous electrolyte battery, its manufacture, and the battery which uses the active mass

IN Yoshizawa, Hiroshi; Nakanishi, Shinji; Koshina, Shigeru

PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005353320	A2	20051222	JP 2004-170243	20040608
PRAI	JP 2004-170243		20040608		

AB The active mass comprises a N-containing phosphate; and is manufactured by heating a phosphate compound in a reducing atmospheric; and reacting with NH₃ gas. The battery has a cathode and/or an anode containing the above active mass.IT **871836-55-4DP**, Iron lithium nitride phosphate (FeLiN_{0.2}(PO₄)), oxygen deficient

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(electrode active mass having nitrogen-containing phosphate compds. for secondary lithium batteries)

RN 871836-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN Iron lithium nitride phosphate (FeLiN_{0.2}(PO₄)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.2	17778-88-0
O4P	1	14265-44-2
Li	1	7439-93-2
Fe	1	7439-89-6

L72 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:474798 HCAPLUS

DN 143:29428

TI Method for producing energy device

IN Honda, Kazuyoshi; Oishi, Kiichiro; Bito, Yasuhiko; Nakamoto, Takayuki

PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005118504	A1	20050602	US 2004-985543	20041110
	JP 2005183365	A2	20050707	JP 2004-322515	20041105
	JP 2005183366	A2	20050707	JP 2004-322516	20041105
PRAI	JP 2003-397567	A	20031127		

AB An auxiliary film-forming source containing a main component element of a collector and a neg. active material film-forming source for forming a neg. active material thin film are placed adjacent to each other so that parts of film-forming particles from the resp. sources are mixed with each other. The collector is moved relatively from the auxiliary film-forming source side to the neg. active material film-forming source side, whereby

a neg. active material thin film containing silicon as a main component is formed on the collector by a vacuum film-forming process. A composition gradient layer, in which a composition distribution of a main component element of the collector and silicon constituting the neg. active material is varied smoothly, is formed at the interface between the neg. active material thin film and the collector. Even when the silicon particles in the neg. active material expand/contract during charging/discharging, the composition gradient layer alleviates the strain involved in the expansion/contraction of the silicon particles, so that peeling at the interface between the neg. active material thin film and the collector is suppressed, and the adhesion strength is enhanced. Consequently, cycle characteristics are enhanced.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 852709-57-0, Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li_{2.9}(PO₃)NO_{0.3600.3})
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (method for producing energy device)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 852709-57-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li_{2.9}(PO₃)NO_{0.3600.3}) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
N	0.36	17778-88-0
O	0.3	17778-80-2
O3P	1	15389-19-2
Li	2.9	7439-93-2

L72 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:16060 HCAPLUS
 DN 142:97542
 TI Solid electrolyte for all-solid battery
 IN Ugaji, Masaya; Mino, Shinji; Shibano, Yasuyuki
 ; Ito, Shuji
 PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	WO 2005001982	A1	20050106	WO 2004-JP9299	20040624
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,				

SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
 SN, TD, TG

JP 2005038844 A2 20050210 JP 2004-186807 20040624
 JP 3677509 B2 20050803
 EP 1675206 A1 20060628 EP 2004-746768 20040624
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

CN 1799161 A 20060705 CN 2004-80014895 20040624
 PRAI JP 2003-184626 A 20030627
 WO 2004-JP9299 W 20040624

AB The title solid electrolyte can be represented by the following general
 formula: $\text{Li}_x\text{MO}_v\text{N}_z$ (wherein M represents at least one element selected from
 the group consisting of Si, B, Ge, Al, C, Ga and S; and $x = 0.6-5.0$, $v =$
 $1.050-3.985$, and $z = 0.01-0.50$). The material is used for preparation of
 all-solid battery and is characterized by having good resistance to
 humidity.

IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (solid electrolyte for preparation of all-solid battery)

RN 7440-06-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pt

IT 693781-19-0, Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide
 ($\text{Li}_{2.8}(\text{PO}_3)\text{N}_{0.300.45}$)
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (solid electrolyte; solid electrolyte for preparation of all-solid battery)

RN 693781-19-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide ($\text{Li}_{2.8}(\text{PO}_3)\text{N}_{0.300.45}$) (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.3	17778-88-0
O	0.45	17778-80-2
O3P	1	15389-19-2
Li	2.8	7439-93-2

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Sumitomo Electric Indus	2000			JP 2000340257 A	HCAPLUS
Sumitomo Electric Indus	2002			JP 2002203593 A	HCAPLUS

L72 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:802385 HCAPLUS
 DN 141:298755
 TI Ionically conductive membranes for protection of active metal anodes and
 battery cells
 IN Visco, Steven J.; Nimon, Yevgeniy S.; Katz, Bruce D.
 PA Polyplus Battery Company, USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 731,771.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004191617	A1	20040930	US 2004-772228	20040203 <--
	US 2004126653	A1	20040701	US 2003-686189	20031014 <--
	US 2004142244	A1	20040722	US 2003-731771	20031205 <--
	WO 2005038962	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US33372	20041008
	WO 2005038962	A3	20051229		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2005100793	A1	20050512	US 2004-986441	20041110
PRAI	US 2002-418899P	P	20021015	<--	
	US 2003-511710P	P	20031014		
	US 2003-686189	A2	20031014		
	US 2003-518948P	P	20031110		
	US 2003-731771	A2	20031205		
	US 2004-772228	A	20040203		
AB	Disclosed are ionically conductive membranes for protection of active metal anodes and methods for their fabrication. The membranes may be incorporated in active metal anode structures and battery cells. In accordance with the invention, the membrane has the desired properties of high overall ionic conductivity and chemical stability towards the anode, the cathode and ambient conditions encountered in battery manufacturing. The membrane is capable of protecting an active metal anode from deleterious reaction with other battery components or ambient conditions while providing a high level of ionic conductivity to facilitate manufacture and/or enhance performance of a battery cell in which the membrane is incorporated.				
IT	184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide				
	RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (ionically conductive membranes for protection of active metal anodes and battery cells)				
RN	184905-46-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

IT **7440-50-8, Copper, uses**
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (substrate; ionically conductive membranes for protection of active metal anodes and battery cells)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

L72 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2004:780200 HCAPLUS

DN 141:246156

TI All solid-state thin-film battery and application thereof

IN Ito, Shuji; Ugaji, Masaya; Mino, Shinji;

Inaba, Junichi

PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004185336	A1	20040923	US 2004-778168	20040217
	JP 2004273436	A2	20040930	JP 2004-16261	20040123
PRAI	JP 2003-39617	A	20030218		

AB The invention concerns an all solid-state thin-film cell, comprising stacked plural power generating elements, where the plural power generating elements are connected in series or in parallel, each of the plural power generating elements comprises a first current collector, a first electrode, a solid electrolyte, a second electrode and a second current collector, which are successively stacked in this order, and a buffer layer is interposed between at least one pair of the power generating elements.

IT 477704-33-9, Lithium nitride oxide phosphide (Li_{2.9}N_{0.46}O_{3.3}P)

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(all solid-state thin-film battery and application thereof)

RN 477704-33-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitride oxide phosphide (Li_{2.9}N_{0.46}O_{3.3}P) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.46	17778-88-0
O	3.3	17778-80-2
P	1	7723-14-0
Li	2.9	7439-93-2

IT 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(buffer layer material; all solid-state thin-film battery and application thereof)

RN 7440-22-4 HCAPLUS

CN Silver (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ag

RN 7440-57-5 HCAPLUS

CN Gold (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Au

IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coating; all solid-state thin-film battery and application thereof)
 RN 7440-06-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pt

L72 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:589102 HCAPLUS
 DN 141:126371
 TI Ionically conductive composites for protection of active metal anodes in
 batteries
 IN Visco, Steven J.; Nimon, Yevgeniy S.; Katz, Bruce D.
 PA Polyplus Battery Company, USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 686,189.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004142244	A1	20040722	US 2003-731771	20031205 <--
	US 2004126653	A1	20040701	US 2003-686189	20031014 <--
	US 2004191617	A1	20040930	US 2004-772228	20040203 <--
	US 2004197641	A1	20041007	US 2004-772157	20040203 <--
	WO 2005038962	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US33372	20041008
	WO 2005038962	A3	20051229		
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,				
	CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,				
	GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,				
	LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,				
	NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,				
	TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW:				
	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,				
	AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,				
	EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,				
	SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,				
	SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 2002-418899P	P	20021015	<--	
	US 2003-686189	A2	20031014		
	US 2003-511710P	P	20031014		
	US 2003-518948P	P	20031110		
	US 2003-526662P	P	20031202		
	US 2003-527098P	P	20031203		
	US 2003-731771	A2	20031205		
	US 2004-536688P	P	20040114		
	US 2004-536689P	P	20040114		
	US 2004-772228	A	20040203		
AB	Disclosed are ionically conductive composites for protection of active metal anodes and methods for their fabrication. The composites may be incorporated in active metal anode structures and battery cells. In accordance with the invention, the properties of different ionic				

conductors are combined in a composite material that has the desired properties of high overall ionic conductivity and chemical stability towards the anode, the cathode and ambient conditions encountered in battery manufacturing. The composite is capable of protecting an active metal anode from deleterious reaction with other battery components or ambient conditions while providing a high level of ionic conductivity to facilitate manufacture and/or enhance performance of a battery cell in which the composite is incorporated.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (ionically conductive composites for protection of active metal anodes in batteries)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

L72 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:530045 HCAPLUS
 DN 141:74252
 TI Laminated film and its manufacture by ion beam sputtering for all solid secondary lithium ion battery
 IN Ukaji, Masaya; Higuchi, Hiroshi; Ito, Shuji; Mino, Shinji; Inaba, Junichi
 PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI JP 2004183078	A2	20040702	JP 2002-354088	20021205 <--
PRAI JP 2002-354088		20021205 <--		

AB The claimed laminated film is formed on a substrate by simultaneously irradiating a film material source, a cation, and an anion and then simultaneously irradiating a film material source, a cation, and an electron. The claimed battery is equipped with, on a substrate, a first current collector, a first active mass and a solid electrolyte, a second active mass, and a second current collector, where the solid electrolyte is formed by simultaneously irradiating a film material source, a cation, and an anion and the second active mass is formed by simultaneously irradiating a film material source, a cation, and an electron. Alternatively, the solid electrolyte is formed by simultaneously

irradiating a film material source, a cation, and an electron.
Alternatively, the second active mass is formed by simultaneously
irradiating a film material source, a cation, and an anion. The laminated
film, especially suitable for batteries and capacitors, is manufactured by

suppressed

electrostatic charging.

IT 7440-48-4, Cobalt, processes

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
process); PROC (Process)

(in lithium cobaltate preparation; laminated film manufacture by ion beam
sputtering with cation and anion for secondary lithium ion battery)

RN 7440-48-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Co

IT 7440-62-2, Vanadium, processes

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
process); PROC (Process)

(in vanadium oxide preparation; laminated film manufacture by ion beam
sputtering

with cation and anion for secondary lithium ion battery)

RN 7440-62-2 HCAPLUS

CN Vanadium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

V

IT 693781-19-0P, Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide
(Li_{2.8}(PO₃)N_{0.300.45})

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP
(Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PREP
(Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(solid electrolyte; laminated film manufacture by ion beam sputtering with
cation and anion for secondary lithium ion battery)

RN 693781-19-0 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li_{2.8}(PO₃)N_{0.300.45}) (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.3	17778-88-0
O	0.45	17778-80-2
O3P	1	15389-19-2
Li	2.8	7439-93-2

L72 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2004:451536 HCAPLUS

DN 141:9627

TI Solid electrolyte for all-solid battery

IN Ugaji, Masaya; Mino, Shinji; Shibano, Yasuyuki
; Ito, Shuji

PA Japan

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

INSTANT
APPLICATION

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004106045	A1	20040603	US 2003-720219	20031125 <--
	JP 2004193112	A2	20040708	JP 2003-386846	20031117 <--
	KR 2004047610	A	20040605	KR 2003-83450	20031124 <--
	CN 1503395	A	20040609	CN 2003-10120000	20031127 <--
	EP 1434298	A2	20040630	EP 2003-257500	20031127 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

PRAI JP 2002-344470 A 20021127 <--

AB To inhibit decrease in charge-discharge, storage and charge-discharge cycle characteristics due to reduction of phosphorus atoms in a battery including **lithium phosphorus oxynitride** as a solid electrolyte, a transition metal element is incorporated into **lithium phosphorus oxynitride** to prepare a solid electrolyte.

IT **184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide 693781-19-0**, Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li_{2.8}(PO₃)N_{0.300.45})
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(solid electrolyte for all-solid battery)

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 693781-19-0 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li_{2.8}(PO₃)N_{0.300.45}) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.3	17778-88-0
O	0.45	17778-80-2
O3P	1	15389-19-2
Li	2.8	7439-93-2

IT **7439-89-6**, Iron, uses **7439-96-5**, Manganese, uses **7439-98-7**, Molybdenum, uses **7440-02-0**, Nickel, uses **7440-03-1**, Niobium, uses **7440-06-4**, Platinum, uses **7440-18-8**, Ruthenium, uses **7440-22-4**, Silver, uses **7440-25-7**, Tantalum, uses **7440-32-6**, Titanium, uses **7440-33-7**, Tungsten, uses **7440-47-3**, Chromium, uses **7440-48-4**, Cobalt, uses **7440-50-8**, Copper, uses **7440-57-5**, Gold, uses **7440-62-2**, Vanadium, uses **7440-67-7**, Zirconium, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(solid electrolyte for all-solid battery)

RN 7439-89-6 HCAPLUS

CN Iron (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Fe

RN 7439-96-5 HCAPLUS
CN Manganese (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Mn

RN 7439-98-7 HCAPLUS
CN Molybdenum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Mo

RN 7440-02-0 HCAPLUS
CN Nickel (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ni

RN 7440-03-1 HCAPLUS
CN Niobium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Nb

RN 7440-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pt

RN 7440-18-8 HCAPLUS
CN Ruthenium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ru

RN 7440-22-4 HCAPLUS
CN Silver (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ag

RN 7440-25-7 HCAPLUS
CN Tantalum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ta

RN 7440-32-6 HCAPLUS
CN Titanium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ti

RN 7440-33-7 HCAPLUS
CN Tungsten (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

W

RN 7440-47-3 HCAPLUS
CN Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cr

RN 7440-48-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cobalt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Co

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 7440-57-5 HCAPLUS
CN Gold (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Au

RN 7440-62-2 HCAPLUS
CN Vanadium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

V

RN 7440-67-7 HCAPLUS
CN Zirconium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Zr

L72 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:637990 HCAPLUS

DN 137:188206
 TI Solid electrolyte battery and its manufacture
 IN Mino, Shinji; Iwamoto, Kazuya; Unoki, Shigeyuki; Ishii, Hironori
 PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002065573	A1	20020822	WO 2002-JP1163	20020212 <--
	WO 2002065573	B1	20021114		
	WO 2002065573	C1	20030213		

W: JP, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE, TR

	US 2003118897	A1	20030626	US 2002-276665	20021119 <--
PRAI	JP 2001-38561	A	20010215	<--	
	WO 2002-JP1163	W	20020212	<--	

AB The battery has a substrate selected from metal, semiconductor, glass, ceramic, and resin having a recessed area and ≥ 1 of electrode active mass-solid electrolyte-electrode active mass laminates in the recessed area. The battery is prepared by forming the recessed area on the substrate, and forming the laminates in the area.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (structure and manufacture of secondary solid electrolyte copper/titanium sulfide batteries on substrates with recessed areas)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 203402-92-0, Lithium nitride phosphate

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (structure and manufacture of secondary solid electrolyte lithium batteries on substrates with recessed areas)

RN 203402-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitride phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O4P	x	14265-44-2
Li	x	7439-93-2

IT 7440-22-4, Silver, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (structure and manufacture of secondary solid electrolyte silver/vanadium oxide batteries on substrates with recessed areas)

RN 7440-22-4 HCAPLUS

CN Silver (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ag

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Citizen Watch Co Ltd	1980			JP 55104071 A	
Citizen Watch Co Ltd	1981			JP 5652868 A	
Citizen Watch Co Ltd	1981			JP 5688265 A	
Sony Corp	1996			JP 817409 A	

=> d 177 bib abs hitstr retable tot

L77 ANSWER 1 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:564516 HCAPLUS

DN 143:81150

TI Chemical protection of a lithium surface

IN De Jonghe, Lutgard; Visco, Steven J.; Nimon, Yevgeniy S.; Sukeshini, A. Mary

PA Polyplus Battery Co., USA

SO U.S., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 6911280	B1	20050628	US 2002-327682	20021220 <--
	US 2005186469	A1	20050825	US 2005-92781	20050328 <--
PRAI	US 2001-342326P	P	20011221	<--	
	US 2002-327682	A1	20021220	<--	

AB Disclosed are compns. and methods for alleviating the problem of reaction of lithium or other alkali or alkaline earth metals with incompatible processing and operating environments by creating a ionically conductive chemical protective layer on the lithium or other reactive metal surface. Such a chemical produced surface layer can protect lithium metal from reacting with oxygen, nitrogen or moisture in ambient atmospheric thereby allowing the lithium material to be handled outside of a controlled atmospheric, such as a dry room. Production processes involving lithium are thereby very considerably simplified. One example of such a process in the processing of lithium to form neg. electrodes for lithium metal **batteries**.

IT **7440-50-8**, Copper, usesRL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(chemical protection of lithium surface)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT **184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen
phosphorus oxide**RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(glass; chemical protection of lithium surface)

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Barton	2001			US 6280598 B1	HCAPLUS
Bates	1994			US 5314765 A	HCAPLUS
Chu	2000			US 6030720 A	HCAPLUS
Chu	2002			US 6413284 B1	HCAPLUS
Chu	2004			US 6737197 B2	HCAPLUS
Fleischer	1983			US 4402995 A	HCAPLUS
Gan	2000			US 6068950 A	HCAPLUS
Gan	2000			US 6096447 A	HCAPLUS
Gan	2001			US 6200701 B1	HCAPLUS
Gan	2001			US 6203942 B1	HCAPLUS
Gan	2001			US 6274269 B1	HCAPLUS
Gan	2002			US 6495285 B2	HCAPLUS
Gan	2003			US 6511772 B2	HCAPLUS
Gan	2003			US 6537698 B2	HCAPLUS
Ichihashi	2002			US 6489055 B1	HCAPLUS
Raistrick	1983			US 4405416 A	HCAPLUS
Visco	2000			US 6025094 A	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2004:493174 HCAPLUS

DN 141:26164

TI Anode and **battery** using the anode

IN Kawase, Kenichi; Konishiike, Isamu; Takada, Tomoo; Miyaki, Yukio

PA Sony Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004171875	A2	20040617	JP 2002-335053	20021119 <--
PRAI	JP 2002-335053		20021119	<--	

AB The anode has an active mass layer formed on a collector, forming a alloy at least on part of the boundary between the active mass and the collector, and an ion conductive inorg. compound layer on the active mass layer. The active mass contains Sn or Si or their compound, and the inorg. compound is selected from LiF, LiBr, LiI, LiCl, Li3N, Li2S, Li2SiO3, Li2CO3, Li2SO4, Li3PO4, Li3P, and Li phosphate nitride.

IT **668998-68-3**, Lithium phosphorus nitride oxide (LiPNO)

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(anodes containing ion conductive inorg. compound on active mass layer for secondary lithium **batteries**)

RN 668998-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium phosphorus nitride oxide (LiPNO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
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		Registry Number
N	1	17778-88-0
O	1	17778-80-2
P	1	7723-14-0
Li	1	7439-93-2

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (collectors for anodes containing ion conductive inorg. compound on active
 mass layer for secondary lithium **batteries**)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

L77 ANSWER 3 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:310725 HCAPLUS
 DN 140:324230
 TI Lithium metal anode for lithium **battery**
 IN Cho, Chung-Kun; Lee, Sang-Mock; Lee, Jong-Ki; Kim, Min-Seuk
 PA Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004072066	A1	20040415	US 2003-389752	20030318 <--
	KR 2004035909	A	20040430	KR 2002-62256	20021012 <--
	CN 1489229	A	20040414	CN 2003-120528	20030313 <--
	JP 2004134403	A2	20040430	JP 2003-349215	20031008 <--
	JP 3787564	B2	20060621		
PRAI	KR 2002-62256	A	20021012	<--	

AB Provided is a lithium metal anode having a lithium metal layer and a porous polymer film integrated with a surface of the lithium metal layer. The lithium metal anode further includes a current collector attached to the surface of the lithium metal layer opposite the porous polymer film. The lithium metal anode further includes a protective coating layer between the porous polymer film and the lithium metal layer, the protective coating layer having lithium ionic conductivity and impermeable to an **electrolyte**.

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (current collector; lithium metal anode for lithium **battery**)
 RN 7440-02-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Nickel (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ni

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT **184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide**
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (lithium metal anode for lithium **battery**)
 RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

L77 ANSWER 4 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:219379 HCAPLUS
 DN 140:238499
 TI Anode having lithium ion-conducting thin film, its manufacture, and **battery**
 IN Konishiike, Isamu; Noda, Kazuhiro
 PA Sony Corp., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004087402	A2	20040318	JP 2002-249529	20020828 <--
PRAI	JP 2002-249529		20020828	<--	

AB The claimed anode has a substrate for precipitating a light metal and an inorg. compound layer having light metal ion conductivity The above substrate may consist of a plurality of layers having different reactivity with the light metal. The inorg. compound layer is formed by dry thin film process, e.g., vapor deposition. The claimed **battery** is equipped with the anode and an **electrolyte** containing an **electrolyte** solution, a gelled **electrolyte**, or a polymer **electrolyte**. The anode provides uniform precipitation and dissoln. of Li by preventing dendrite growth.

IT **668998-68-3, Lithium phosphorus nitride oxide (LiPNO)**
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (film; anode having lithium ion-conducting inorg. thin film manufactured by vapor deposition for **battery**)
 RN 668998-68-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium phosphorus nitride oxide (LiPNO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	1	17778-88-0
O	1	17778-80-2
P	1	7723-14-0
Li	1	7439-93-2

IT 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses
7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-25-7, Tantalum, uses
7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(substrate; anode having lithium ion-conducting inorg. thin film
manufactured by vapor deposition for **battery**)

RN 7439-98-7 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Mo

RN 7440-02-0 HCAPLUS

CN Nickel (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ni

RN 7440-22-4 HCAPLUS

CN Silver (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ag

RN 7440-25-7 HCAPLUS

CN Tantalum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ta

RN 7440-32-6 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ti

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

L77 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2004:203429 HCAPLUS

DN 140:238481

TI Lithium vanadium oxide thin-film **battery**

IN Neudecker, Bernd J.; Lanning, Bruce; Benson, Martin H.; Armstrong, Joseph
H.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004048157	A1	20040311	US 2002-238905	20020911 <--
PRAI	US 2002-238905		20020911	<--	

AB The manufacture and use of multilayer thin-film **batteries**, such as inverted lithium-free **batteries** is explained. The present invention provides a **battery** that may include a lithium vanadium oxide $\text{Li}_x\text{V}_2\text{O}_y$ ($0 < x \leq 100$, $0 < y \leq 5$) pos. cathode or neg. anode. The present invention may also provide for a thin-film **battery** that may be formed on a wide variety of substrate materials and geometries.

IT **184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide**

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(barrier layer; lithium vanadium oxide thin-film **battery**)

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

IT **7440-50-8, Copper, uses**

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(current collector; lithium vanadium oxide thin-film **battery**)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT **7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-03-1, Niobium, uses 7440-25-7, Tantalum, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-33-7, Tungsten, uses 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-67-7, Zirconium, uses**

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(dopant; lithium vanadium oxide thin-film **battery**)

RN 7439-89-6 HCAPLUS

CN Iron (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Fe

RN 7439-96-5 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Mn

RN 7439-98-7 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Mo

RN 7440-02-0 HCAPLUS
CN Nickel (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ni

RN 7440-03-1 HCAPLUS
CN Niobium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Nb

RN 7440-25-7 HCAPLUS
CN Tantalum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ta

RN 7440-32-6 HCAPLUS
CN Titanium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ti

RN 7440-33-7 HCAPLUS
CN Tungsten (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

W

RN 7440-47-3 HCAPLUS
CN Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cr

RN 7440-48-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cobalt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Co

RN 7440-67-7 HCAPLUS
CN Zirconium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Zr

IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses
 7440-57-5, Gold, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (lithium vanadium oxide thin-film **battery**)
 RN 7440-06-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pt

RN 7440-22-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Silver (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ag

RN 7440-57-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Gold (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Au

IT 7440-62-2, Vanadium, processes
 RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
 process); PROC (Process)
 (target material; lithium vanadium oxide thin-film **battery**)
 RN 7440-62-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Vanadium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

V

L77 ANSWER 6 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:100613 HCAPLUS
 DN 140:131168
 TI Apparatus and method for fracture absorption layer for use in fabrication
 of thin-film electrochemical devices
 IN Benson, Martin H.; Neudecker, Bernd J.
 PA ITN Energym Systems, Inc., USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004023106	A1	20040205	US 2002-210180	20020802 <--
	US 6770176	B2	20040803		
	US 2004219434	A1	20041104	US 2004-840497	20040506 <--
PRAI	US 2002-210180	A3	20020802	<--	
AB	An apparatus for use as a fracture absorption layer, an apparatus for use as an				

electrochem. device, and methods of manufacturing the same are disclosed. The apparatus and methods of the present invention may be of particular use in the manufacture of thin-film, lightwt., flexible or conformable, electrochem. devices such as **batteries**, and arrays of such devices. The present invention may provide many advantages including stunting fractures in a first electrochem. layer from propagating in a second electrochem. layer.

IT 7440-67-7, Zirconium, uses 184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(apparatus and method for fracture absorption layer for use in fabrication of thin-film electrochem. devices)

RN 7440-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN Zirconium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Zr

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

IT 651045-64-6, Lithium metaphosphate nitrate oxide

(Li_{2.88}(PO₃)(NO₃)_{0.14}O_{0.31})

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)

(sputter target; apparatus and method for fracture absorption layer for use in fabrication of thin-film electrochem. devices)

RN 651045-64-6 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium metaphosphate nitrate oxide (Li_{2.88}(PO₃)(NO₃)_{0.14}O_{0.31}) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	0.31	17778-80-2
O3P	1	15389-19-2
NO3	0.14	14797-55-8
Li	2.88	7439-93-2

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon	1991			GB 2236540 A	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			KR 9612317 B1	HCAPLUS
Anon	1997			WO 9721538	HCAPLUS
Anon	1998			WO 9847196	HCAPLUS
Anon	1999			WO 9943034	HCAPLUS
Anon	2000			WO 0008234	HCAPLUS
Bates	1994			US 5314765 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1994			US 5338625 A	HCAPLUS

Bates	1996			US 5512147 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1996			US 5567210 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	2001			US 6218049 B1	HCAPLUS
Brennan	1990			US 4980202 A	HCAPLUS
Cable	1995			US 5445903 A	HCAPLUS
Chen	1989			US 4837230 A	HCAPLUS
Fauteaux	2002			US 20020071992 A1	
Hobson	1995			US 5445906 A	HCAPLUS
Huang	1999			US 5948196 A	HCAPLUS
Keem	1993			US 5268216 A	
Kennedy	1997			US 5682594 A	HCAPLUS
Narasimhan	2001			US 20010016273 A1	
Neudecker	2001			US 6168884 B1	HCAPLUS
Steffier	1995			US 5455106 A	HCAPLUS
Steffier	1996			US 5480707 A	HCAPLUS
Steffier	1996			US 5545435 A	HCAPLUS
Steffier	1996			US 5558907 A	HCAPLUS
Van Den Berg	2001			US 6224968 B1	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 7 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:397141 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:371781
 TI Fabrication of buried anode lithium thin film secondary **battery**
 IN Lee, Se Hee; Tracy, C. Edwin; Liu, Ping
 PA Midwest Research Institute, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	WO 2003043108	A1	20030522	WO 2001-US44025	20011113 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003162094	A1	20030828	US 2003-110581	20030317 <--
	US 6805999	B2	20041019		
PRAI	WO 2001-US44025	W	20011113	<--	

AB The invention relates to a reverse configuration, lithium thin film **battery** having a buried lithium anode layer and process for making the same. The present invention is formed from a precursor composite structure made by depositing **electrolyte** layer onto substrate, followed by sequential deposition of cathode layer and current collector on the **electrolyte** layer. The precursor is subjected to an activation step, wherein a buried lithium anode layer is formed via electroplating a lithium anode layer at the interface of substrate and **electrolyte** film. The electroplating is accomplished by applying a current between anode current collector and cathode current collector.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (current collector; fabrication of buried anode lithium thin film secondary **battery**)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 7440-57-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Gold (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Au

IT 184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen
 phosphorus oxide
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (fabrication of buried anode lithium thin film secondary
 battery)
 RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Asami	1996			US 5489492 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1994			US 5338625 A	HCAPLUS
Hall	1977			US 4003753 A	HCAPLUS
Neudecker	2001			US 6168884 B1	HCAPLUS
Okada	2002			US 20020018935 A1	
Saidi	2000			US 6048645 A	HCAPLUS
Sung	2000			US 6090504 A	HCAPLUS
Tadiran Ltd	1995			EP 0689260 A1	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 8 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:306576 HCAPLUS
 DN 139:182767
 TI Li3PO4:N/LiCoO2 coatings for thin film **batteries**
 AU Gross, M. E.; Martin, P. M.; Stewart, D. C.; Johnston, J. W.; Windisch, C.
 F.; Graff, G. L.; Rissmiller, P. L.; Dudeck, E. L.
 CS Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA, USA
 SO Annual Technical Conference Proceedings - Society of Vacuum Coaters (
 2002), 45th, 119-124
 CODEN: ATCCDI; ISSN: 0731-1699
 PB Society of Vacuum Coaters
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Li3PO4:N (LIPON)/Li1.04CoO2 thin film **battery** structures were
 deposited up to 2 µm thick were deposited using a 15.2 cm diameter
 Li2.9PO3.5 pressed powder target for reactive RF magnetron sputtering.
 Li1.04CoO2 thin films were deposited using a 15.2 cm diameter LiCoO2 pressed

powder target. LIPON films were deposited in an ultra pure N2 atmosphere and LiCoO2 films were deposited in an ultra pure atmospheric of Ar + O2. Total chamber pressure during deposition ranged between 5 and 20 mtorr and RF power to the sputtering targets ranged from 100 W to 450 W. Because XPS gave ambiguous compositional results, the films were optimized for a.c. and d.c. conductivity. Elec. conductivity was extremely sensitive to deposition conditions, deposition rate, sputtering gas pressure, and reactive gas partial pressure. AC conductivity measurements were made at a frequency of 10 kHz, and were correlated to d.c. conductivity measurements. LIPON films had the highest conductivities in the 660 nS cm⁻¹ range and the highest a.c. conductivity of Li_{1.04}CoO₂ films was .apprx.0.24 S cm⁻¹. Earlier work showed the most conductive films were deposited at 20 mtorr pressures and target powers of 100 W. This work has scaled up to conductive films being deposited at 7.5 mtorr pressures and target powers of 400 W. X-ray diffraction anal. showed that the films were mostly amorphous. Films deposited under these conditions were transparent at visible wavelengths with a refractive index of 1.6. Lower conductivity films were brownish in appearance and had less transmission than films with high conductivity. The rechargeable **battery** structure consisting of an alumina substrate, gold current collector, 0.5- μ m Li_{1.04}CoO₂ cathode, 1.2- μ m LIPON **electrolyte**, Li metal anode, and a copper current collector are currently under test. Early thin film **battery** cycle testing was successful, addnl. testing is on-going. Performance results are correlated with film properties and reported. Future work will involve optimization of **battery** performance on a large scale and scale up of the deposition process to include flexible web processing.

IT 203402-92-0P, Lithium nitride phosphate
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (LIPON, sputtered layer; Li₃PO₄:N/LiCoO₂ coatings for thin film secondary **batteries**)
 RN 203402-92-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium nitride phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O4P	x	14265-44-2
Li	x	7439-93-2

IT 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (coated substrate; Li₃PO₄:N/LiCoO₂ coatings for thin film secondary **batteries**)
 RN 7440-32-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Titanium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ti

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (gold-coated, coated substrate, and anode; Li₃PO₄:N/LiCoO₂ coatings for thin film secondary **batteries**)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT **7440-57-5**, Gold, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (substrate coating; Li3PO4:N/LiCoO2 coatings for thin film secondary
batteries)
 RN 7440-57-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Gold (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Au

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Bates, J	1996	A14	34	J Vac Sci Technol	
Bates, J	1992	53-56	647	Solid State Ionics	HCAPLUS
Bates, J	2000	135	33	Solid State Ionics	HCAPLUS
Dudney, N	1999	4	479	Curr Opin Solid Stat	
Dudney, N	1993	A11	377	J Vac Sci Technol	
John, B	1993	76	929	J Amer Ceramic Soc	
Martin, P	1997	15	1098	J Vac Sci Technol A	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 9 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2003:221965 HCAPLUS

DN 138:240682

TI Encapsulated alloy electrodes for **batteries**

IN Visco, Steven J.; Nimon, Yevgeniy S.; Katz, Bruce D.

PA Polyplus Battery Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003023879	A2	20030320	WO 2002-US28189	20020904 <--
	WO 2003023879	A3	20040212		
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				
	CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				
	GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,				
	LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,				
	PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,				
	UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,				
	KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,				
	FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,				
	CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003088971	A1	20030515	US 2002-189908	20020703 <--
	US 6991662	B2	20060131		
	AU 2002331811	A1	20030324	AU 2002-331811	20020904 <--
PRAI	US 2001-318552P	P	20010910	<--	
	US 2002-189908	A	20020703	<--	
	WO 2002-US28189	W	20020904	<--	
AB	Disclosed are methods for forming active metal battery alloy				

electrodes having protective layers ("encapsulated electrodes"). Charged and uncharged encapsulated alloy electrodes and methods for their fabrication are provided.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (encapsulated alloy electrodes for **batteries**)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen
 phosphorus oxide
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (glass barrier layer; encapsulated alloy electrodes for
batteries)
 RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

L77 ANSWER 10 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:803448 HCAPLUS

DN 138:207686

TI Electron-beam-directed vapor deposition of multifunctional structures for electrochemical storage

AU Queheillalt, Douglas T.; Hass, Derek D.; Wadley, Haydn N. G.

CS Dep. Materials Sci. and Eng., Univ. of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, USA

SO Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (

2002), 4698(Industrial and Commercial Applications of Smart

Structures Technologies), 201-211

CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X

PB SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering

DT Journal

LA English

AB Multifunctional structures combine load-bearing support in addition to other functions such as mech. actuation, distributed power supply or thermal management. Electron beam vapor deposition was used to study deposition methodologies for two multifunctional **battery** concepts: a linear/truss-based nickel-metal hydride and a fiber-based solid-state Li-ion multifunctional **battery**. Porous Ni cathode coatings and porous rare earth (misch) metal coatings based on La and Ni (AB5 alloys) or Ti and Zr (AB2 alloys) for anodes were studied for the nickel-metal hydride system. For the Li+-based system, LiV2O5 (cathode), LiPON (solid **electrolyte**), and Sn3N4 (anode) were studied. Electron beam vapor deposition was used for deposition of all cathode and anode structures to provide an economical method for the development of these novel multifunctional structures.

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(cathode; electron beam vapor deposition of nickel cathode for
multifunctional structures of **batteries**)

RN 7440-02-0 HCAPLUS

CN Nickel (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ni

IT 184905-46-2D, Lithium nitrogen

phosphorus oxide, oxygen-deficient

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(**electrolyte**; electron beam vapor deposition of

lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide

for multifunctional structures of **batteries**)

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anderson, I	1998	496	37	Mat Res Soc Symp Pro	HCAPLUS
Anon	1995			Handbook of Batterie	
Anon	1999			Handbook of Battery	
Anon	1997			The Handbook of Sand	
Atwater, T	2000	91	27	J Power Sources	HCAPLUS
Bates, J	1995	54	58	J Power Sources	HCAPLUS
Bates, J	2000	135	33	Solid State Ionics	HCAPLUS
Bird, G	1994			Molecular Gas Dynami	
Boone, B	1999	81-82	150	J Power Sources	
Dudney, N	1999	4	479	Current Opinion in S	
Groves, J	2000	16	461	Surface Engineering	HCAPLUS
Groves, J	2001	2	25	Vacuum Technology &	
Hass, D	2000			PhD dissertation, "D	
Katz, H	1998	72	43	J Power Sources	HCAPLUS
Kleperis, J	2001	5	229	J Solid State Electr	HCAPLUS
Oman, H	1999	24	33	MRS Bulliten	HCAPLUS
Owens, B	2000	90	2	J Power Sources	HCAPLUS
Sastry, A	1998	120	280	J of Engr Mater & Te	HCAPLUS
Shiller, S	1995			Electron Beam Techno	
Shukla, A	2001	100	125	J Power Sources	HCAPLUS
Sypeck, D	2001	16	890	J Mater Res	HCAPLUS
Tarascon, J	2001	414	359	Nature	HCAPLUS
Thornton, J	1977	7	239	Ann Rev Mater Sci	HCAPLUS
Vincent, C	2000	134	159	Solid State Ionics	HCAPLUS
Wadley, H				US 5534314	HCAPLUS
Wakihara, M	2001	33	109	Mater Sci and Engr R	
Yoda, S	1999	81-82	162	J Power Sources	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER (11) OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:538496 HCAPLUS
 DN 137:111659
 TI Thin inorganic solid **electrolyte** film and lithium
battery component thereof
 IN Kugai, Yuichi; Ota, Yukihiro; Yamanaka, Shosaku
 PA Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002203593	A2	20020719	JP 2000-337406	20001106 <--
PRAI	JP 2000-323108	A	20001023	<--	

AB The **electrolyte** film has a composition containing Li, S, Ag, and elements selected from P, Si, B, Ge, and Ga. The Li **battery** component has the **electrolyte** film formed on a Li or Li containing alloy layer, and is used as **battery** anode.
 IT **7440-22-4**, Silver, uses **443129-93-9**, Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li₃(PO₃)N_{0.100.9})
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (compns. of silver containing solid inorg. **electrolyte** films on anodes for secondary lithium **batteries**)
 RN **7440-22-4** HCAPLUS
 CN Silver (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ag

RN 443129-93-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li₃(PO₃)N_{0.100.9}) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.1	17778-88-0
O	0.9	17778-80-2
O3P	1	15389-19-2
Li	3	7439-93-2

L77 ANSWER 12 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:502703 HCAPLUS
 DN 137:65723
 TI Layered arrangements of lithium anodes for **batteries**
 IN Chu, May-Ying; Visco, Steven J.; Dejonghe, Lutgard C.
 PA Polyplus Battery Company, USA
 SO U.S., 25 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 431,190.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6413285	B1	20020702	US 2000-640467	20000816 <--
	US 6413284	B1	20020702	US 1999-431190	19991101 <--
	CA 2387796	AA	20010510	CA 2000-2387796	20001027 <--

WO 2001033651 A1 20010510 WO 2000-US29732 20001027 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1230694 A1 20020814 EP 2000-973968 20001027 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

BR 2000015111 A 20021126 BR 2000-15111 20001027 <--
JP 2003529895 T2 20031007 JP 2001-535247 20001027 <--
AU 779944 B2 20050217 AU 2001-12407 20001027 <--
WO 2002015301 A2 20020221 WO 2001-US24342 20010802 <--
WO 2002015301 A3 20020926
WO 2002015301 C2 20030403
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001081022 A5 20020225 AU 2001-81022 20010802 <--
US 2002034688 A1 20020321 US 2001-999673 20011030 <--
US 6737197 B2 20040518

PRAI US 1999-431190 A2 19991101 <--
US 2000-640467 A 20000816 <--
WO 2000-US29732 W 20001027 <--
WO 2001-US24342 W 20010802 <--

AB A method employing a bonding layer is used to form active metal electrodes having barrier layers. Active metals such as lithium are highly reactive in ambient conditions. The method involves fabricating a lithium electrode or other active metal electrode without depositing the barrier layer on a layer of metal. Rather a smooth barrier layer is formed on a smooth substrate such as a web carrier or polymeric **electrolyte**. A bonding or alloying layer is formed on top of the barrier layer. Lithium or other active material is then attached to the bonding layer to form the active metal electrode. A current collector may also be attached to the lithium or active metal during the process.

IT **7439-96-5**, Manganese, uses **7440-22-4**, Silver, uses **7440-32-6**, Titanium, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(foil bonding layer; layered arrangements of lithium anodes for **batteries**)

RN 7439-96-5 HCAPLUS
CN Manganese (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Mn

RN 7440-22-4 HCAPLUS
CN Silver (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ag

RN 7440-32-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Titanium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ti

IT 184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen
 phosphorus oxide
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (glass, barrier layer; layered arrangements of lithium anodes for
 batteries)
 RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

IT 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (releasable web carrier; layered arrangements of lithium anodes for
 batteries)
 RN 7439-89-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Iron (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Fe

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon	1983			EP 0111213 A2	
Anon	1983			EP 0111214 B1	HCAPLUS
Anon	1984			JP 59031573 A	HCAPLUS
Anon	1998			EP 0875951 A1	HCAPLUS
Anon	1999			EP 0689260 B1	HCAPLUS
Anon	1997			"R&D Thin Film Techn	
Bailey	1995			US 5409786 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1994			US 5314765 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1994			US 5338625 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1995			US 5455126 A	HCAPLUS

Bates	1996			US 5512147 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1996			US 5567210 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1996			US 5569520 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1997			US 5597660 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1997			US 5612152 A	HCAPLUS
Bates, J	1995			Journal of Power Sou	
Bates, J	1992			Solid State Ionics	
Cavalloni	1997			US 5696201 A	HCAPLUS
de Neufville	1991			US 4981672 A	HCAPLUS
Dey	1979			US 4162202 A	
Dudney, N	1992			Solid State Ionics	
Helms	1992			US 5100523 A	HCAPLUS
Jones, S	1994			Solid State Ionics	
Koksang	1994			US 5342710 A	HCAPLUS
Nippon Telegr & Teleph	1984	008	E-248	Patent Abstracts of	
Skotheim	1997			US 5648187 A	HCAPLUS
Visco	2000			US 6025094 A	HCAPLUS
Yu, X	1997	144		J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 13 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:195192 HCAPLUS

DN 136:328079

TI Fabrication and testing of all solid-state microscale lithium **batteries** for microspacecraft applications

AU West, W. C.; Whitacre, J. F.; White, V.; Ratnakumar, B. V.

CS Electrochemical Technologies Group/Micro Device Laboratories/Center for Integrated Space Microsystems. Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, 91109, USA

SO Journal of Micromechanics and Microengineering (2002), 12(1), 58-62

CODEN: JMMIEZ; ISSN: 0960-1317

PB Institute of Physics Publishing

DT Journal

LA English

AB A microfabrication process has been developed to prepare thin film solid-state lithium **batteries** as small as 50 μm \times 50 μm . Individual cells operate nominally at 3.9 V with 10 $\mu\text{A h cm}^{-2}$ for a 0.25 μm thick cathode film. The cells are easily fabricated in series and parallel arrangement to yield **batteries** with higher voltage and/or capacity. Multiple charge/discharge cycles are possible, though an apparent reaction of the in situ plated Li film with water or oxygen decreases cycle life several orders of magnitude from expected results. Further optimization of an encapsulating film will likely extend the cell cyclability. These **microbattery** arrays will be useful for providing on-chip power for low current, high voltage applications for microspacecraft and other miniaturized systems.

IT 150499-40-4P, Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li_{3.3}(PO₃)N_{0.22}O_{0.8})

RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(formation of solid state **electrolyte** for lithium **batteries** for microspacecraft applications by magnetron sputtering of Li₃PO₄ in N₂ atmospheric)

RN 150499-40-4 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li_{3.3}(PO₃)N_{0.22}O_{0.8}) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number

```
=====+=====+=====
N          |          0.22      |          17778-88-0
O          |          0.8        |          17778-80-2
O3P        |          1          |          15389-19-2
Li         |          3.3        |          7439-93-2
```

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, reactions 7440-06-4, Platinum,
reactions 7440-32-6, Titanium, reactions
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(magnetron sputtering in fabrication solid-state microscale lithium
batteries for microspacecraft applications)
RN 7440-02-0 HCAPLUS
CN Nickel (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ni

RN 7440-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pt

RN 7440-32-6 HCAPLUS
CN Titanium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ti

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Bates, J	2000	135	33	Solid State Ion	HCAPLUS
Birke, P	1997	93	1	Solid State Ion	
Hayashi, A	1999	146	3472	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Jones, S	1994	69	357	Solid State Ion	HCAPLUS
LaFollette, R	2001		349	Proc Conf IEEE 16th	HCAPLUS
Neudecker, B	2000	147	517	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Takada, K	2001			US 6210836	HCAPLUS
Wang, B	1996	143	3203	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Whitacre, J	2001	148	A1078	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Yu, X	1997	144	524	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 14 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:143080 HCAPLUS
DN 136:186681
TI Layered arrangements of lithium anodes for lithium-sulfur
batteries
IN Chu, May-Ying; Visco, Steven J.; Dejonghe, Lutgard C.
PA Polyplus Battery Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002015301	A2	20020221	WO 2001-US24342	20010802 <--
	WO 2002015301	A3	20020926		
	WO 2002015301	C2	20030403		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6413285	B1	20020702	US 2000-640467	20000816 <--
	AU 2001081022	A5	20020225	AU 2001-81022	20010802 <--
PRAI	US 2000-640467	A	20000816	<--	
	US 1999-431190	A2	19991101	<--	
	WO 2001-US24342	W	20010802	<--	
AB	A method employing a bonding layer is used to form active metal electrodes having barrier layers. Active metals such as lithium are highly reactive in ambient conditions. The method involves fabricating a lithium electrode or other active metal electrode without depositing the barrier layer on a layer of metal. Rather a smooth barrier layer is formed on a smooth substrate such as a web carrier or polymeric electrolyte . A bonding or alloying layer is formed on top of the barrier layer. Lithium or other active material is then attached to the bonding layer to form the active metal electrode. A current collector may also be attached to the lithium or active metal during the process.				
IT	7439-96-5, Manganese, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)				
	(foil bonding layer; layered arrangements of lithium anodes for lithium-sulfur batteries)				
RN	7439-96-5 HCAPLUS				
CN	Manganese (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Mn

RN 7440-22-4 HCAPLUS
CN Silver (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ag

IT **7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide**
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(releasable web carrier layer; layered arrangements of lithium anodes for lithium-sulfur **batteries**)

RN 7439-89-6 HCAPLUS
CN Iron (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Fe

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

L77 ANSWER 15 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:90544 HCAPLUS
 DN 136:137424
 TI Fabrication of lithium anodes and **batteries**
 IN Skotheim, Terje A.; Sheehan, Christopher J.; Mikhaylik, Yuriy V.;
 Affinito, John
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 721,578.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002012846	A1	20020131	US 2001-864890	20010523 <--
	US 6733924	B1	20040511	US 2000-721519	20001121 <--
	US 6797428	B1	20040928	US 2000-721578	20001121 <--
	CN 1728418	A	20060201	CN 2005-10079023	20001121 <--
	WO 2002095849	A2	20021128	WO 2002-US16649	20020523 <--
	WO 2002095849	A3	20031204		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002312067	A1	20021203	AU 2002-312067	20020523 <--
	EP 1407505	A2	20040414	EP 2002-739419	20020523 <--
	EP 1407505	B1	20050803		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	CN 1511351	A	20040707	CN 2002-810473	20020523 <--
	JP 2004527888	T2	20040909	JP 2002-592213	20020523 <--
	US 2005008935	A1	20050113	US 2004-913839	20040806 <--
	US 6936381	B2	20050830		
PRAI	US 1999-167171P	P	19991123	<--	

US 2000-721519 A2 20001121 <--
 US 2000-721578 A2 20001121 <--
 CN 2000-818169 A3 20001121 <--
 US 2001-864890 A 20010523 <--
 WO 2002-US16649 W 20020523 <--

AB Provided is an anode for use in electrochem. cells, wherein the anode active layer has a first layer comprising lithium metal and a multi-layer structure comprising single ion conducting layers and polymer layers in contact with the first layer comprising lithium metal or in contact with an intermediate protective layer, such as a temporary protective metal layer, on the surface of the lithium-containing first layer. Another aspect of the invention provides an anode active layer formed by the in-situ deposition of lithium vapor and a reactive gas. The anodes of the current invention are particularly useful in electrochem. cells comprising sulfur-containing cathode active materials, such as elemental sulfur.

IT 184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (fabrication of lithium anodes and **batteries**)

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (fabrication of lithium anodes and **batteries**)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

L77 ANSWER 16 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:649023 HCAPLUS

DN 136:105010

TI Solid-state thin-film supercapacitor with ruthenium oxide and solid **electrolyte** thin films

AU Yoon, Y. S.; Cho, W. I.; Lim, J. H.; Choi, D. J.

CS Thin Film Technology Research Center, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Cheongryang, Seoul, 130-650, S. Korea

SO Journal of Power Sources (2001), 101(1), 126-129

CODEN: JPSODZ; ISSN: 0378-7753

PB Elsevier Science B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

AB D.c. reactive sputtering deposition of ruthenium oxide thin films (bottom and top electrodes) at 400°C are performed to produce a solid-state thin-film supercapacitor (TFSC). The supercapacitor has a cell structure of RuO₂/Li₂.94PO₂.37NO.75 (Lipon)/RuO₂/Pt. Radio frequency, reactive sputtering deposition of an Li₂.94PO₂.37NO.75 **electrolyte** film is performed on the bottom RuO₂ film at room temperature to sep. the bottom and

top RuO₂ electrodes elec. The stoichiometry of the RuO₂ thin film is investigated by Rutherford back-scattering spectrometry (RBS). X-ray diffraction (XRD) shows that the as-deposited RuO₂ thin film is an amorphous phase. SEM measurements reveal that the RuO₂/Lipon/RuO₂ hetero-interfaces have no inter-diffusion problems. Charge-discharge measurements with constant current at room temperature clearly reveal typical supercapacitor behavior for a RuO₂/Lipon/RuO₂/Pt cell structure. Since the **electrolyte** thin film has low ionic mobility, the capacity and cycle performance are inferior to those of a bulk type of supercapacitor. A high performance, TFSC can be fabricated by a solid **electrolyte** thin film with high ionic conductivity

IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, processes 357208-48-1, Lithium phosphorus nitride oxide (Li_{2.94}PN_{0.75}O_{2.37})
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)
 (solid-state thin-film supercapacitor with ruthenium oxide and solid **electrolyte** thin films)
 RN 7440-06-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pt

RN 357208-48-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium phosphorus nitride oxide (Li_{2.94}PN_{0.75}O_{2.37}) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.75	17778-88-0
O	2.37	17778-80-2
P	1	7723-14-0
Li	2.94	7439-93-2

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Bates, J	1992	53	647	Solid State Ionics	
Bispo-Fonseca, I	1999	79	238	J Power Sources	HCAPLUS
Bonnefoi, L	1999	80	149	J Power Sources	HCAPLUS
Jacobson, A	1979	14	1437	Mater Res Bull	HCAPLUS
Jeon, E	2000	3	115	J Korean Electrochem	HCAPLUS
Jeon, E	1999	12	1019	J Korean Inst Electr	
Kanehori, K	1983	9/10	1445	Solid State Ionics	
Kennedy, J	1977	43	41	Thin Solid Films	HCAPLUS
Levasseur, A	1989	B3	5	Mater Sci Eng	HCAPLUS
Levasseur, A	1983	9/10	1439	Solid State Ionics	
Sekido, S	1983	9/10	777	Solid State Ionics	
Whittingham, M	1976	123	315	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Yoon, Y	1999	9	465	J Mater Sci (Mater E)	
Yoon, Y	1998	37	7129	Jpn J Appl Phys	HCAPLUS
Zheng, J	1995	142	2699	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Zheng, J	1996	143	1068	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 17 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:504523 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:203785

TI Fabrication and analysis of thin film supercapacitor using a cobalt oxide thin film electrode

AU Kim, Han-Ki; Lim, Jae Hong; Jeon, Eun Jeong; Seong, Tae-Yeon; Cho, Won Il; Yoon, Young Soo

CS Thin Film Technology Research Center & Battery and Fuel Cell Center, Korea Institute of Science and Technology(KIST), Seoul, 130-650, S. Korea

SO Han'guk Chaelyo Hakhoechi (2001), 11(5), 339-344

CODEN: HCHAEU; ISSN: 1225-0562

PB Materials Research Society of Korea

DT Journal

LA Korean

AB An all solid-state thin film supercapacitor (TFSC) with Co₃O₄/LiPON/Co₃O₄ structure was fabricated on Pt/Ti/Si substrate using Co₃O₄ thin film electrode. Each Co₃O₄ film was grown by reactive d.c. reactive magnetron sputtering with increasing O₂/[Ar + O₂] ratio. Amorphous LiPON electrolyte film was deposited on Co₃O₄/Pt/Ti/Si in pure N ambient by using reactive RF magnetron sputtering. The electrochem. behavior of the Co₃O₄/LiPON/Co₃O₄ multi-layer structures exhibits a behavior of a bulk-type supercapacitor, even though much lower capacity (from 5-25 mF/cm²-μm) than that of the bulk l. It was found that the TFSC showed a fairly constant discharge capacity with a constant current of 50 μA/cm² at the cut-off voltage 0-2V during 400 cycles. It is shown that the electrochem. behavior of the Co₃O₄ /LiPON/ Co₃O₄ TFSC is dependent upon the sputtering gas ratio. The capacity dependency of electrode films on different gas ratios was explained by different structural, elec., and surface properties.

IT 7440-32-6, Titanium, processes

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(Ti/Si substrate; fabrication and anal. of thin film supercapacitor using a cobalt oxide thin film electrode)

RN 7440-32-6 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ti

IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, processes

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(d.c. sputtering; fabrication and anal. of thin film supercapacitor using a cobalt oxide thin film electrode)

RN 7440-06-4 HCAPLUS

CN Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pt

IT 357208-48-1, Lithium phosphorus nitride oxide (Li_{2.94}PN_{0.75}O_{2.37})

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(fabrication and anal. of thin film supercapacitor using a cobalt oxide thin film electrode)

RN 357208-48-1 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium phosphorus nitride oxide (Li_{2.94}PN_{0.75}O_{2.37}) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
-----------	--	-------	--	-----------

		Registry Number
N	0.75	17778-88-0
O	2.37	17778-80-2
P	1	7723-14-0
Li	2.94	7439-93-2

L77 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:397240 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:7792
 TI Lithium anodes for electrochemical cells
 IN Skotheim, Terje A.; Sheehan, Christopher J.; Mikhaylik, Yuriy V.
 PA Moltech Corporation, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2001039303	A1	20010531	WO 2000-US32234	20001121 <--	
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW		
	RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	AU 2001017967	A5	20010604	AU 2001-17967	20001121 <--	
	EP 1234348	A1	20020828	EP 2000-980746	20001121 <--	
	EP 1234348	B1	20031022			
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL		
	JP 2003515893	T2	20030507	JP 2001-540870	20001121 <--	
	CN 1728418	A	20060201	CN 2005-10079023	20001121 <--	
PRAI	US 1999-167171P	P	19991123	<--		
	CN 2000-818169	A3	20001121	<--		
	WO 2000-US32234	W	20001121	<--		
AB	Provided are lithium anodes for use in electrochem. cells, where the anode active layer has a first layer comprising lithium metal and a second layer of a temporary protective material, wherein the temporary protective material is a metal capable of forming an alloy with lithium metal or is capable of diffusing into lithium metal. The present invention also pertains to methods of forming such anodes, electrochem. cells comprising such anodes, and methods of making such cells.					
IT	184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide					
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (lithium anodes for electrochem. cells)					
RN	184905-46-2 HCAPLUS					
CN	Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)					

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2

P | x | 7723-14-0
 Li | x | 7439-93-2

IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses
 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (temporary protective metal; lithium anodes for electrochem. cells)
 RN 7440-06-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pt

RN 7440-22-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Silver (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ag

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 7440-57-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Gold (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Au

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Belanger, A	1995			US 5415954 A	
Moltech Corp	1997			WO 9744840 A	HCAPLUS
Skotheim, T	1995			US 5462566 A	HCAPLUS
Skotheim, T	1997			US 5648187 A	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 19 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:338905 HCAPLUS

DN 134:329094

TI Layered arrangements of lithium electrodes having a thin barrier layer

IN Chu, May-Ying; Visco, Steven J.; Dejonghe, Lutgard

PA Polyplus Battery Company, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001033651	A1	20010510	WO 2000-US29732	20001027 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,				

HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
 LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
 SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
 ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6413284 B1 20020702 US 1999-431190 19991101 <--
 US 6413285 B1 20020702 US 2000-640467 20000816 <--
 CA 2387796 AA 20010510 CA 2000-2387796 20001027 <--
 EP 1230694 A1 20020814 EP 2000-973968 20001027 <--
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

BR 2000015111 A 20021126 BR 2000-15111 20001027 <--
 JP 2003529895 T2 20031007 JP 2001-535247 20001027 <--
 AU 779944 B2 20050217 AU 2001-12407 20001027 <--

PRAI US 1999-431190 A 19991101 <--
 US 2000-640467 A 20000816 <--
 WO 2000-US29732 W 20001027 <--

AB A method employing a bonding layer is used to form metal electrodes with a barrier layer. The method involves fabricating a lithium, or other active material, electrode without depositing a barrier layer on the layer of active material. Rather a smooth barrier layer is formed on a smooth substrate such as a polymeric **electrolyte**. A bonding layer is formed on the barrier layer and the bonding layer is then bonded to the active material.

IT **184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide**
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (barrier layer; layered arrangements of lithium electrodes having thin barrier layer)

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

IT **7439-96-5, Manganese, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses**
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (bonding layer; layered arrangements of lithium electrodes having thin barrier layer)

RN 7439-96-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Manganese (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Mn

RN 7440-22-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Silver (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ag

RN 7440-32-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Titanium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ti

IT 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (releasable web carrier; layered arrangements of lithium electrodes
 having thin barrier layer)
 RN 7439-89-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Iron (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Fe

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Bailey	1995			US 5409786 A	HCAPLUS
Bates	1994			US 5314765 A	HCAPLUS
de Neufville	1991			US 4981672 A	HCAPLUS
Skotheim	1997			US 5648187 A	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 20 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:300177 HCAPLUS

DN 135:36127

TI Pt doping mechanism of vanadium oxide cathode film grown on ITO glass for
 thin film **battery**

AU Kim, Han-Ki; Seong, Tae-Yeon; Jeon, Eun Jeong; Cho, Won I. I.; Yoon, Young
 Soo

CS Thin Film Technology Research Center &, Battery and Fuel Cell Research
 Center Korea, Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), Seoul, 136-791,
 S. Korea

SO Han'guk Seramik Hakhoechi (2001), 38(1), 100-105
 CODEN: HSHAF7; ISSN: 1229-7801

PB Korean Ceramic Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB An all solid-state thin film **battery** (TFB) was fabricated by
 growing, undoped and Pt-doped vanadium oxide cathode film (V2O5) on
 In2O3:Sn coated glass. Room-temperature charge-discharge measurements based on
 Li/Lipon/V2O5, full-cell structure with a constant current clearly shows
 that the Pt-doped V2O5, cathode film is superior, in terms of cyclability.
 X-ray diffraction (XRD) results indicate that the Pt doping process
 induces a more random amorphous structure than an undoped V2O5 film. In
 addition to its modified structure, the Pt-doped V2O5 film has a smoother

surface than the undoped sample. Compared to an undoped V2O5 film, the Pt-doped V2O5 cathode film has a higher electron conductivity. We hypothesize that the addition of Pt alters electrochem. performance in a manner of making more random amorphous structure and gives an excess electron by replacing the V⁵⁺. Possible mechanisms are discussed for the observed Pt doping effect on structural and electrochem. properties of vanadium oxide cathode films, which are grown on In₂O₃:Sn coated glass.

IT **7440-06-4**, Platinum, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (dopant, vanadium oxide film cathode; effects of Pt doping on structure and charge-discharge properties of vanadium oxide cathode film grown on ITO-coated glass for thin film **battery**)
 RN 7440-06-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pt

IT **344298-74-4**, Lithium nitride oxide phosphide (Li_{2.18}N_{0.703}1P)
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (**electrolyte**, thin-film **battery**; effects of Pt doping on structure and charge-discharge properties of vanadium oxide cathode film grown on ITO-coated glass for thin film **battery**)
 RN 344298-74-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium nitride oxide phosphide (Li_{2.18}N_{0.703}1P) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.7	17778-88-0
O	3.1	17778-80-2
P	1	7723-14-0
Li	2.18	7439-93-2

L77 ANSWER 21 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:298779 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:36116
 TI An analysis of structural characteristics in amorphous vanadium oxide (V2O5) cathode film for thin film **batteries** after cycling by high-resolution electron microscopy (HREM)
 AU Kim, Han-Ki; Seong, Tae-Yeon; Jeon, Eun Jeong; Ok, Young-Woo; Cho, Won Ii; Yoon, Young Soo
 CS Thin Film Technology Research Center, and Battery and Fuel Cell Center, KIST, Seoul, 130-650, S. Korea
 SO Han'guk Seramik Hakhoechi (2001), 38(3), 274-279
 CODEN: HSHAF7; ISSN: 1229-7801
 PB Korean Ceramic Society
 DT Journal
 LA Korean
 AB Amorphous vanadium oxide (a-V2O5) film grown on Pt/Ti/Si substrates have been electrochem. cycled using solid state LiPON **electrolyte**. It was shown that an average capacity of about 15 μ Ah is kept over >500 cycles. However, the capacity fade starts after a few cycles. To investigate the structural characteristics of amorphous vanadium oxide with Li intercalation-deintercalation, we employed high-resolution electron microscopy (HREM). It was found that as-deposited V2O5 film exhibits a homogeneous amorphous structure; grain boundary or polycryst. structures

are not visible, which is consistent with the transmission electron diffraction (TED) results. After 450 cycles, cross sectional TEM image of the V2O5 film shows that microcryst. vanadium oxide is randomly distributed in the amorphous vanadium oxide cathode film. It was thought that the formation of randomly distributed microcryst. V2O5 in the cathode film results in an irreversible insertion-extraction of Li atoms during electrochem. cycling. In addition to the phase transformation of V2O5, the formation of the crystalline LixV2O5 phase at the interface between vanadium oxide and LiPON **electrolyte** may affect the capacity fade in the cathode film by affecting the Li ion diffusion mobility.

IT 184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen
phosphorus oxide

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(**electrolyte**; high-resolution electron microscopy study of structure of amorphous V2O5 cathode film for thin-film **batteries** after cycling with LiPON **electrolyte**)

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(substrates, multilayer; high-resolution electron microscopy study of structure of amorphous V2O5 cathode film for thin-film **batteries** after cycling with LiPON **electrolyte**)

RN 7440-06-4 HCAPLUS

CN Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pt

RN 7440-32-6 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ti

L77 ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:725905 HCAPLUS

DN 133:269464

TI **Battery** with an in-situ activation plated lithium anode

IN Neudecker, Bernd J.; Dudney, Nancy J.; Bates, John B.

PA Lockheed Martin Energy Research Corp., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

jan delaval - 25 september 2006

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PI  WO 2000060689      A1      20001012      WO 2000-US6997      20000317 <--
      W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
        CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
        ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
        LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
        SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
        ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
      RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
        DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
        CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
      US 6168884      B1      20010102      US 1999-285326      19990402 <--
PRAI US 1999-285326      A1      19990402 <--

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AB A thin-film rechargeable **battery** includes: a cathode film including a lithium transition metal oxide, an **electrolyte** film coupled to the cathode film, the **electrolyte** film being substantially nonreactive with oxidizing materials and with metallic lithium, an anode current collector coupled to the **electrolyte** film; and an overlying layer coupled to the anode current collector. The thin-film rechargeable **battery** is activated during an initial charge by electrochem. plating of a metallic lithium anode between the anode current collector and the **electrolyte** film. The plating of the anode during charging and the stripping of the anode layer during discharging are essentially reversible. Therefore, almost no diminishment of discharge capacity occurs, even after many discharge and charge cycles. Other advantages include no need for special packaging for shipping and handling. The **battery** eliminates the main drawbacks of the thin-film Li-ion **battery** (high capacity loss during the initial charge) and of the thin-film lithium **battery** (high air-sensitivity at all times, temperature limited to .apprx.100°, expensive preparation of the lithium anode). The **battery** survives processing conditions that exceed those of a solder reflow process without any signs of degradation

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IT  7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses
      7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses
      7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses
      7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-62-2, Vanadium, uses
      RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
          (anode grid; battery with in-situ activation plated lithium
          anode)
RN  7439-89-6  HCAPLUS
CN  Iron (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)

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Fe

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RN  7439-96-5  HCAPLUS
CN  Manganese (8CI, 9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)

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Mn

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RN  7439-98-7  HCAPLUS
CN  Molybdenum (8CI, 9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)

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Mo

RN 7440-02-0 HCAPLUS
CN Nickel (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ni

RN 7440-32-6 HCAPLUS
CN Titanium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ti

RN 7440-47-3 HCAPLUS
CN Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cr

RN 7440-48-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cobalt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Co

RN 7440-62-2 HCAPLUS
CN Vanadium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

V

IT 7440-25-7, Tantalum, uses 7440-33-7, Tungsten, uses
7440-67-7, Zirconium, uses 184905-46-2, Lithium
nitrogen phosphorus oxide
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(overlying layer coupled to anode grid; battery with in-situ
activation plated lithium anode)
RN 7440-25-7 HCAPLUS
CN Tantalum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ta

RN 7440-33-7 HCAPLUS
CN Tungsten (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

W

RN 7440-67-7 HCAPLUS
CN Zirconium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Zr

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon	1984	008	P-280	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF	
Anon	1998	1998		PATENT ABSTRACTS OF	
Barker, J	1999			US 5871865 A	HCAPLUS
Bates, J	1997			US 5612152 A	HCAPLUS
Hitachi Seisakusho Kk	1984			JP 59032023 A	
Japan Storage Battery C	1997			JP 09259929 A	HCAPLUS
Matsushita Electric Ind	1998			EP 0829913 A	HCAPLUS
Ovonic Battery Co	1995			WO 9514311 A	HCAPLUS
Technology Finance Corp	1992			GB 2251119 A	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 23 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:413491 HCAPLUS

DN 133:107366

TI A study of electronic shorting in IBDA-deposited Lipon films

AU Vereda, F.; Clay, N.; Gerouki, A.; Goldner, R. B.; Haas, T.; Zerigian, P.

CS Electro-Optics Technology Center, Tufts University, Medford, MA, 02155, USA

SO Journal of Power Sources (2000), 89(2), 201-205

CODEN: JPSODZ; ISSN: 0378-7753

PB Elsevier Science S.A.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Because a near term goal of our research is to obtain optimal performance LiCoO₂/lithium phosphorus oxynitride

(Lipon)/C thin film batteries, and due to the major importance

of the electrolyte in any battery, we have recently

been attempting to better understand the causes of electronic shorting in

our Lipon electrolyte films. After studying the residual and

temperature-dependent stress of these films and observing cracking after they

had undergone a temperature change from 300° to room temperature, we adopted a

model in which the thermal expansion coefficient mismatch between Lipon and our

glass substrates accounted for the cracking and therefore led to the

shorting. This model was also supported by evidence that Al films (which

had thermal expansion coeffs. close to that of Lipon and proved to act as

"buffer layers" by preventing cracking of Lipon when glass/Al/Lipon

structures were cooled from 300° to room temperature) were successfully

used to produce short-free Al/Lipon/Al devices.

IT 184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electronic shorting in ion beam directed assembly-deposited lithium phosphorus oxynitride films)

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

IT 7440-06-4, PLatinum, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(electronic shorting in ion beam directed assembly-deposited
lithium phosphorus oxynitride films)

RN 7440-06-4 HCAPLUS

CN Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pt

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon	1980			Handbook of Chemistr	
Aoki, T	1989	28	299	Jpn J Appl Phys	
Bates, J	1993	43	103	6th International Me	HCAPLUS
Corning Glass Works				Properties of Cornin	
Goldner, R	1999	98-15	268	Electrochem Soc, Pro	HCAPLUS
Larson, R	1986	88	113	J Non-Cryst Solids	
Ohring, M	1992			The Materials Scienc	
Yu, X	1997	144	524	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 24 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:131295 HCAPLUS

DN 132:183034

TI "Lithium-free" thin-film **battery** with in situ plated Li anode

AU Neudecker, B. J.; Dudney, N. J.; Bates, J. B.

CS Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Solid State Division, Oak Ridge, TN,
37831-6030, USA

SO Journal of the Electrochemical Society (2000), 147(2), 517-523

CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651

PB Electrochemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB The "Li-free" thin-film **battery** with the cell configuration Li diffusion blocking overlayer/Cu/solid lithium **electrolyte** (Lipon)/LiCoO₂ is activated by in situ plating of metallic Li at the Cu anode current collector during the initial charge. Electrochem. cycling between 4.2 and 3.0 V is demonstrated over 1000 cycles at 1 mA/cm² or over 500 cycles at 5 mA/cm². As corroborated by SEM during electrochem. cycling, the overlayer is imperative for a high cycle stability; otherwise the plated Li rapidly develops a detrimental morphol., and the **battery** loses most of its capacity within a few cycles. The Li-free thin-film **battery** retains the high potential of a Li cell while permitting its fabrication in air without the complications of a metallic Li anode. Thus, the Li-free thin-film **battery**

survives solder reflow conditions, simulated by a rapid heating to 250° for 10 min in air followed by quenching to room temperature, without any signs of degradation

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (anode current collector; lithium-free thin-film **battery** with in situ plated Li anode)
 RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 203402-92-0, Lithium nitride phosphate
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrolyte; lithium-free thin-film **battery** with in situ plated Li anode)
 RN 203402-92-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium nitride phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O4P	x	14265-44-2
Li	x	7439-93-2

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Arakawa, M	1993	43-44	27	J Power Sources	
Arakawa, M	1993	43-44	27	J Power Sources	
Aurbach, D	1996	143	3525	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Aurbach, D	1997	144	3355	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Bates, J	1996			US 5561004	
Bates, J	1995	142	L149	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Bates, J	2000	147	59	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Bates, J	1997	97-2	177	The Electrochemical	
Bates, J				Unpublished results	
Beach, W	1989	17	990	Encyclopedia of Poly	
Brousse, T	1997	3	332	Ionics	HCAPLUS
Broussely, M	1995	54	109	J Power Sources	HCAPLUS
Courtney, I	1997	144	2045	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Dahn, J	1990	44	87	Solid State Ionics	HCAPLUS
Hart, F	1998	83	7560	J Appl Phys	HCAPLUS
Honders, A	1984	14	205	Solid State Ionics	HCAPLUS
Idota, Y	1997	276	1395	Science	HCAPLUS
Kanamura, K	1994	141	L108	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Koch, V	1982	129	1	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Morigaki, K	1998	66	831	Denki Kagaku oyobi K	HCAPLUS
Neudecker, B				Int Pat Appl PCT/US9	
Neudecker, B	1998	145	4148	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Neudecker, B	1998	145	4160	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Neudecker, B	1999	81-82	27	J Power Sources	HCAPLUS
Neudecker, B	1999	99-2		The Electrochemical	
Ohzuku, T	1993	140	1862	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Okamoto, H	1990	11	306	Bull Alloy Phase Dia	HCAPLUS
Orsini, F	1998	76	19	J Power Sources	HCAPLUS

Osaka, T	1997	421	153	J Electroanal Chem	HCAPLUS
Retoux, R	1999	146	2472	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Selim, R	1974	121	1457	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Sharma, R	1976	123	1763	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Smith, D	1987			US 4713151	HCAPLUS
Wang, B	1996	143	3203	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Yamaki, J	1998	74	219	J Power Sources	HCAPLUS
Yu, X	1997	144	524	J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 25 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:723300 HCAPLUS

DN 131:312496

TI Encapsulated lithium electrodes having glass protective layers and method for their preparation

IN Visco, Steve J.; Tsang, Floris Y.

PA Polyplus Battery Company, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 15

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9957770	A1	19991111	WO 1999-US6895	19990329 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6214061	B1	20010410	US 1998-139601	19980825 <--
	CA 2330293	AA	19991111	CA 1999-2330293	19990329 <--
	AU 9933713	A1	19991123	AU 1999-33713	19990329 <--
	AU 745287	B2	20020321		
	EP 1093672	A1	20010425	EP 1999-915119	19990329 <--
	EP 1093672	B1	20040825		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	BR 9910109	A	20011009	BR 1999-10109	19990329 <--
	JP 2002513991	T2	20020514	JP 2000-547661	19990329 <--
	AT 274752	E	20040915	AT 1999-915119	19990329 <--
	US 6432584	B1	20020813	US 2000-678063	20001002 <--
PRAI	US 1998-83947P	P	19980501	<--	
	US 1998-139601	A	19980825	<--	
	WO 1999-US6895	W	19990329	<--	
AB	A method for fabricating an active metal electrode involves depositing lithium or other active metal electrode on a protective layer. The protective layer is a glassy or amorphous material that conducts ions of the active metal. It may be deposited on a releasable web carrier or other substrate such as polymer electrolyte layer. Lithium is then deposited on the protective layer. Finally, a current collector is attached to the lithium.				
IT	7440-02-0, Nickel, uses				
	RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)				
	(current collector; encapsulated lithium electrodes having glass protective layers and method for their preparation)				
RN	7440-02-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	Nickel (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Ni

IT **184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen
phosphorus oxide**

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(protective layer containing; encapsulated lithium electrodes having glass
protective layers and method for their preparation)

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

IT **7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses**

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(releasable web carrier; encapsulated lithium electrodes having glass
protective layers and method for their preparation)

RN 7439-89-6 HCAPLUS

CN Iron (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Fe

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Bates, J	1994			US 5314765 A	HCAPLUS
Nippon Denshin Denwa Ko	1984			JP 59031573 A	HCAPLUS
Skotheim, T	1997			US 5648187 A	HCAPLUS
Union Carbide Corp	1984			EP 0111214 A	HCAPLUS

L77 ANSWER 26 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:549496 HCAPLUS

DN 131:146969

TI Plating metal anodes under protective coatings for use in
batteries

IN Chu, May-Ming; Visco, Steven J.; De Jonghe, Lutgard C.

PA Polyplus Battery Company, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 15

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9943034	A1	19990826	WO 1999-US3335	19990217 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6402795	B1	20020611	US 1998-139603	19980825 <--
	CA 2322131	AA	19990826	CA 1999-2322131	19990217 <--
	AU 9932959	A1	19990906	AU 1999-32959	19990217 <--
	AU 743685	B2	20020131		
	BR 9908010	A	20001024	BR 1999-8010	19990217 <--
	EP 1057222	A1	20001206	EP 1999-934368	19990217 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, LV, FI				
	JP 2002504741	T2	20020212	JP 2000-532875	19990217 <--
PRAI	US 1998-75017P	P	19980218	<--	
	US 1998-139603	A	19980825	<--	
	WO 1999-US3335	W	19990217	<--	
AB	A method for forming lithium electrodes having protective layers involves plating lithium between a lithium ion conductive protective layer and a current collector of an electrode precursor. The electrode precursor is formed by depositing the protective layer on a very smooth surface of a current collector. The protective layer is a glass such as lithium phosphorus oxynitride and the current collector is a conductive sheet such as a copper sheet. During plating, lithium ions move through the protective layer and a lithium metal layer plates onto the surface of the current collector. The resulting structure is a protected lithium electrode. To facilitate uniform lithium plating, the electrode precursor may include a wetting layer which coats the current collector.				
IT	7440-22-4 , Silver, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (anode precursor, wetting layer material; plating metal anodes under protective coatings for use in batteries)				
RN	7440-22-4 HCAPLUS				
CN	Silver (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
Ag					
IT	7440-02-0 , Nickel, uses 7440-50-8 , Copper, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (current collector; plating metal anodes under protective coatings for use in batteries)				
RN	7440-02-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	Nickel (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
Ni					
RN	7440-50-8 HCAPLUS				
CN	Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Cu

IT 184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen
phosphorus oxide

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(protective layer; plating metal anodes under protective coatings for
use in **batteries**)

RN 184905-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Bates, J	1994			US 5314765 A	HCAPLUS
De Neufville, J	1991			US 4981672 A	HCAPLUS
Dey Arabinda, N	1979			US 4162202 A	
Matsushita Electric Ind	1998			EP 0875951 A	HCAPLUS
May-Ying, C	1997			US 5686201 A	HCAPLUS
Tadiran Ltd	1995			EP 0689260 A	HCAPLUS

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:45:18 ON 26 SEP 2006

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provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 25 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 908487-18-3

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 25 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 908487-18-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> => d ide can tot 179



L79 ANSWER 1 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 RN 871836-55-4 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 12 Jan 2006
 CN Iron lithium nitride phosphate (FeLiN0.2(PO4)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF Fe . Li . N . O4 P
 AF Fe Li N0.2 O4 P
 CI TIS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.2	17778-88-0
O4P	1	14265-44-2
Li	1	7439-93-2
Fe	1	7439-89-6

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 144:72220

L79 ANSWER 2 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 RN 852709-57-0 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 22 Jun 2005
 CN Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li2.9(PO3)N0.36O0.3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Lithium phosphorus nitride oxide (Li2.9PN0.36O3.3)
 DR 878134-99-7
 MF Li . N . O3 P . O
 AF Li2.9 N0.36 O3.3 P
 CI TIS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.36	17778-88-0
O	0.3	17778-80-2
O3P	1	15389-19-2
Li	2.9	7439-93-2

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 144:277225

REFERENCE 2: 144:277160

REFERENCE 3: 143:46083

REFERENCE 4: 143:29428

L79 ANSWER 3 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 RN 693781-19-0 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Jun 2004

CN Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li_{2.8}(PO₃)N_{0.300.45}) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 DR 816416-48-5
 MF Li . N . O₃ P . O
 AF Li_{2.8} N_{0.3} O_{3.45} P
 CI TIS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.3	17778-88-0
O	0.45	17778-80-2
O ₃ P	1	15389-19-2
Li	2.8	7439-93-2

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 142:97542

REFERENCE 2: 141:74252

REFERENCE 3: 141:9627

L79 ANSWER 4 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 RN ~~668998-68-3~~ REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 30 Mar 2004
 CN Lithium phosphorus nitride oxide (LiPNO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF Li . N . O . P
 AF Li N O P
 CI TIS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	1	17778-88-0
O	1	17778-80-2
P	1	7723-14-0
Li	1	7439-93-2

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 144:394637

REFERENCE 2: 141:26164

REFERENCE 3: 140:426171

REFERENCE 4: 140:273561

REFERENCE 5: 140:238499

L79 ANSWER 5 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 RN 477704-33-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 24 Dec 2002
 CN Lithium nitride oxide phosphide (Li2.9N0.46O3.3P) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF Li . N . O . P
 AF Li2.9 N0.46 O3.3 P
 CI TIS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.46	17778-88-0
O	3.3	17778-80-2
P	1	7723-14-0
Li	2.9	7439-93-2

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:246156

REFERENCE 2: 140:96937

REFERENCE 3: 138:15255

L79 ANSWER 6 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 RN 443129-93-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 2002
 CN Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li3(PO3)N0.100.9) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF Li . N . O3 P . O
 AF Li3 N0.1 O3.9 P
 CI TIS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.1	17778-88-0
O	0.9	17778-80-2
O3P	1	15389-19-2
Li	3	7439-93-2

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:111659

L79 ANSWER 7 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 RN 357208-48-1 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 17 Sep 2001
 CN Lithium phosphorus nitride oxide (Li2.94PN0.75O2.37) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 DR 388582-39-6
 MF Li . N . O . P
 AF Li2.94 N0.75 O2.37 P
 CI TIS

SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.75	17778-88-0
O	2.37	17778-80-2
P	1	7723-14-0
Li	2.94	7439-93-2

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:284350

REFERENCE 2: 139:71529

REFERENCE 3: 136:105010

REFERENCE 4: 136:30225

REFERENCE 5: 135:203785

L79 ANSWER 8 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN ~~344298-74-4~~ REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 02 Jul 2001
CN Lithium nitride oxide phosphide (Li₂.18N_{0.7}O_{3.1}P) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Li . N . O . P
AF Li_{2.18} N_{0.7} O_{3.1} P
CI TIS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.7	17778-88-0
O	3.1	17778-80-2
P	1	7723-14-0
Li	2.18	7439-93-2

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:36127

L79 ANSWER 9 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN ~~203402-92-0~~ REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 01 Apr 1998
CN Lithium nitride phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Li . N . O₄ P
CI TIS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0

O4P		x		14265-44-2
Li		x		7439-93-2

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

18 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
18 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 144:415778
REFERENCE 2: 144:195246
REFERENCE 3: 144:91038
REFERENCE 4: 144:54352
REFERENCE 5: 144:38348
REFERENCE 6: 143:297230
REFERENCE 7: 140:360340
REFERENCE 8: 140:306619
REFERENCE 9: 139:182767
REFERENCE 10: 138:347409

L79 ANSWER 10 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN ~~184905-46-2~~ REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 09 Jan 1997
CN Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Li . N . O . P
CI TIS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	x	17778-88-0
O	x	17778-80-2
P	x	7723-14-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

97 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
98 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 145:233134
REFERENCE 2: 145:106844
REFERENCE 3: 145:48545
REFERENCE 4: 145:48463

REFERENCE 5: 145:11297
 REFERENCE 6: 144:415782
 REFERENCE 7: 144:415778
 REFERENCE 8: 144:394616
 REFERENCE 9: 144:295967
 REFERENCE 10: 144:295964

L79 ANSWER 11 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 RN ~~150499-40-4~~ REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 08 Oct 1993
 CN Lithium metaphosphate nitride oxide (Li3.3(PO3)N0.22O0.8) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 DR 879093-90-0, 685094-61-5
 MF Li . N . O3 P . O
 AF Li3.3 N0.22 O3.8 P
 CI TIS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.22	17778-88-0
O	0.8	17778-80-2
O3P	1	15389-19-2
Li	3.3	7439-93-2

9 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 144:295964
 REFERENCE 2: 140:377838
 REFERENCE 3: 140:79719
 REFERENCE 4: 136:328079
 REFERENCE 5: 125:119400
 REFERENCE 6: 124:214390
 REFERENCE 7: 121:259666
 REFERENCE 8: 121:137486
 REFERENCE 9: 119:229988

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:03:59 ON 26 SEP 2006)
 SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:04:20 ON 26 SEP 2006

L1 1 S US20040106045/PN OR (US2003-720219# OR JP2002-344470)/AP, PRN
 E UGAJI/AU
 L2 20 S E4-E6
 E MASAYA/AU
 E MINO/AU
 L3 1 S E3
 L4 3 S E123
 L5 10 S E139
 L6 81 S E150, E151
 E SHINJI/AU
 L7 4 S E3
 L8 2 S E38
 E SHIBANO/AU
 L9 2 S E67
 L10 2 S E116
 L11 25 S E118
 E YASUYUKI/AU
 E ITO/AU
 L12 9 S E3
 E TIO S/AU
 E TIO S/AU
 E ITO S/AU
 L13 712 S E3, E4
 L14 298 S E264
 E ITO NAME/AU
 L15 109 S E4
 E SHUJI/AU
 E MATSUSHITA/PA, CS
 E MATSUSHI/PA, CS
 L16 88939 S E92-E99 OR MATSUSHITA?/PA, CS
 L17 63 S (LI OR LITHIUM) () (P OR PHOSPHOR?) () (OXYNITRIDE OR OXY NITRIDE
 L18 101 S (LI OR LITHIUM) () (N OR NITROGEN) () (P OR PHOSPHOR?) () OXIDE
 L19 137 S L17, L18

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:11:04 ON 26 SEP 2006

L20 1 S 184905-46-2
 L21 0 S 184905-46-2/CRN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:11:39 ON 26 SEP 2006

L22 98 S L20
 L23 137 S L19, L22
 L24 2 S L1-L16 AND L23
 SEL RN L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:13:38 ON 26 SEP 2006

L25 19 S E1-E19
 L26 18 S L25 NOT L20
 L27 17 S L26 NOT LI/ELS
 L28 3291 S (N AND O AND P AND LI)/ELS
 L29 68 S L28 AND 4/ELC.SUB
 L30 296 S L28 AND (TI OR V OR CR OR MN OR FE OR CO OR NI OR CU OR ZR OR
 L31 7 S L30 AND L30 AND 5/ELC.SUB
 L32 289 S L30 NOT L31
 L33 96 S L32 NOT CCS/CI
 L34 55 S L33 AND NR>=1
 L35 41 S L33 NOT L34
 L36 20 S L35 NOT (NA OR GE OR ZN OR K OR IN OR MG OR GA OR HG OR F OR
 L37 14 S L36 NOT (H2O OR H4N OR TETRAMETHYL)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:28:46 ON 26 SEP 2006

L38 164 S L29
 L39 183 S L23,L38
 L40 62 S L39 AND L27
 L41 5 S L31 OR L37
 E ELECTROLYTE/CW,CT
 L42 2018 S E3,E4
 L43 61460 S E19,E20
 E E20+ALL
 L44 91031 S E4+NT
 L45 40871 S E26+OLD,NT OR E27+OLD,NT OR E28+OLD,NT OR E29+OLD,NT
 E BATTER/CW,CT
 L46 62556 S E6-E8
 L47 18618 S E18
 E E7+ALL
 L48 109307 S E1 OR E2+OLD,NT OR E3+OLD,NT OR E4+OLD,NT OR E5+OLD,NT
 E E4+ALL
 L49 40018 S E21+OLD,NT OR E22+OLD,NT
 E E6+ALL
 L50 33321 S E3+NT
 E E8+ALL
 L51 73918 S E7+OLD,NT OR E28+OLD,NT OR E29+OLD,NT
 L52 58 S L40 AND L42-L51
 L53 5 S L41 AND L42-L51
 L54 33 S L52 AND (PY<=2002 OR PRY<=2002 OR AY<=2002)
 L55 2 S L53 AND (PY<=2002 OR PRY<=2002 OR AY<=2002)
 E NITRIDE/CW,CT
 L56 13446 S E4,E10,E11
 E E11+ALL
 L57 1837 S E26,E27
 L58 0 S L55 AND L56,L57
 L59 4 S L54 AND L56,L57
 E TRANSITION METAL/CT
 L60 2 S E3
 E TRANSITION METALS/CT
 L61 51710 S E3
 E TRANSITION METALS,/CT
 L62 23215 S E7,E10,E18,E19
 L63 1 S L54 AND L60-L62
 L64 4 S L59,L63
 L65 7 S L1-L16 AND L52-L55
 L66 3 S L65 AND (PY<=2002 OR PRY<=2002 OR AY<=2002)
 L67 6 S L64,L66
 L68 4 S L65 NOT L67
 L69 27 S L54 NOT L67,L68
 L70 10 S L67,L68 AND (?ELECTROLYT? OR ?BATTERY? OR ?BATTERIE? OR FUEL
 L71 27 S L69 AND (?ELECTROLYT? OR ?BATTERY? OR ?BATTERIE? OR FUEL CELL
 L72 10 S L67,L68
 SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:41:12 ON 26 SEP 2006

L73 23 S E1-E23

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:41:54 ON 26 SEP 2006

SEL HIT RN L71

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:41:58 ON 26 SEP 2006

L74 25 S E24-E48
 L75 9 S L74 AND L29,L31,L37
 L76 7 S L75 NOT NITRATE

L77 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:43:30 ON 26 SEP 2006
26 S L76 AND L71

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:44:21 ON 26 SEP 2006

L78 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:45:18 ON 26 SEP 2006
6 S L73 AND L29,L31,L37

L79 11 S L78,L76

=>

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
--------------	----------------------

IT 871836-55-4DP, Iron lithium nitride phosphate ($\text{FeLiN}_{0.2}(\text{PO}_4)$),
 oxygen deficient
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (electrode active mass having nitrogen-contg. phosphate compds. for
 secondary lithium batteries)
 RN 871836-55-4 CA
 CN Iron lithium nitride phosphate ($\text{FeLiN}_{0.2}(\text{PO}_4)$) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
N	0.2	<u>17778-88-0</u>
O4P	1	<u>14265-44-2</u>
Li	1	<u>7439-93-2</u>
Fe	1	<u>7439-89-6</u>

ACCESSION NUMBER: 144:72220 CA
 TITLE: Active mass for secondary nonaqueous electrolyte
 battery, its manufacture, and the battery which uses
 the active mass
 INVENTOR(S): Yoshizawa, Hiroshi; Nakanishi, Shinji; Koshina,
 Shigeru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>JP 2005353320</u>	A2	20051222	<u>JP 2004-170243</u>	20040608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			<u>JP 2004-170243</u>	20040608

AB The active mass comprises a N-contg. phosphate; and is manufd. by heating
 a phosphate compd. in a reducing atm.; and reacting with NH_3 gas. The
 battery has a cathode and/or an anode contg. the above active mass.

=>

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	6	"720219"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/09/22 15:33
S2	1	lipon near4 (dope or doped or doping)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/09/22 15:34
S3	2	lipon with (dope or doped or doping)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/09/22 15:34
S4	0	"lithium phosphorous oxynitride" with (dope or doped or doping)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/09/22 15:34
S5	56	"lithium phosphorous oxynitride"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/09/26 11:29
S6	59	"lithium phosphorous oxynitride"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/09/22 15:34
S7	2	"lithium phosphorous oxynitride" same transition	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/09/22 15:34
S8	2	("20020034688" "5597660").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2006/09/25 12:44
S9	2	"2002203593"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/09/26 11:29